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Note on the Double Star Ho 229.

In 1886, Hough, with the 18½-inch Dearborn telescope, noted a faint star 3″ north of the 6.0 star B. D. + 14°.1235 (1880.0 R. A. $6^h\ 11^m\ 16^s$; Decl. + 14° 26′). He made no measures, and the pair was neglected until Doolittle undertook the remeasurement of all the Ho stars. His note is: "Examined on many perfect nights [1901-1906], but no companion seen. No prior measures. . . . I think it very probable that the companion has no real existence."

On the night of January 10, 1914, however, I found the companion a fairly easy object to measure; one that could not escape notice in a telescope even smaller than the 18-inch of the Flower Observatory. Apparently there has been a change, since 1906, either in the brightness of the small star or in its distance from the primary. My measure gives the position:—

1914.027 325°.5 2″.31 6.0 — 12.5 36-inch, seeing 2

R. G. Aitken.

Note on Comet *f* 1913 (Delavan).

The sixth comet of the year 1913 was discovered by Delavan at La Plata Observatory, Argentina, on December 17th. Tho described as "visible in a large telescope," it was seen at Mt. Hamilton on December 18th with the 3-inch finder of the 12-inch equatorial. The comet is small, with a sharp nucleus and without a tail. Clouds prevented an accurate measure of position on that night, and moonlight and stormy weather made it impossible to secure any on later dates. An approximate position secured by Dr. Haynes on January 19.75 G. M. T. gives R. A. $2^h\ 42^m$ ±; Decl. — 3° 9′ ±. This does not agree at all well with the predicted places from any of the published orbits.

R. G. Aitken.

The 20-Inch Telescope for the Chabot Observatory.

The new equatorial for the Chabot Observatory has advanced to the point where it is in actual course of construction; the Warner & Swasey Company having been the successful bidders for the entire telescope. The optical parts will be made by the John A. Brashear Company.